

The greenback is liable to be slowly talked to death.

As a presidential possibility Cleveland is a big one.

Copper is on the boom in Southern Arizona and Tucson will profit largely from it.

The Tucson democracy is learning a new yell. It generally follows the cry of "keno."

Jim Bennett refused to be thumped by Fitzsimmons, and Dannie Stuart can't coax him to expose his wild bag to the lanky Australian.

The Chicago democracy is suffering a financial slump. Somebody got away with the sewerage fund and black is to pay.

The Cooksburrs have laid down to the Montezumas, but there is an up look in their optics—a warning to keep away from the heels of the dead mule.

David B. Hill's lecture tour, like his presidential possibility, has flattened out at both ends and has been called off. As a public attraction in the west he didn't pay for the gas.

An Associated Press dispatch solemnly announced that Governor Hughes is in favor of woman suffrage. This declaration does not necessarily mean a senatorship from Arizona or a presidential nomination, but merely that he would like the ladies to vote.

Any man that can get away with a Kansas cyclone ought to be able to reach the north pole. This fact encourages Prof. Dyche of that state. He will straddle an ice pack and ride in pursuit of the elusive phantom.

The woman suffragists are putting their spurs on and under the leadership of Mrs. St. John are about to enter the lists. They have their caps set for the ballot and it is to be hoped their way bang goes whether "pup" concedes or not.

The Mexican Herald gets off this sarcastic shot at our postal law: "The United States mail inspectors are vigilant in seizing on Mexican papers containing lottery advertisements, so when you mail your Herald abroad get the U. S. edition, warranted not to contain any thing deleterious to the morals of a community where everybody gambles in sugar trust shares and in wheat, and other things."

This park in which the Tennessee centennial exposition is being erected, comprises 200 acres of improved and shaded blue grass land lying in the suburbs of Nashville, the capital of the state. The plan of the grounds is based on a line run through the middle on which will rest the center of a bridge built on the lines of the Rio de Venic, a statue of Minerva twenty-five feet high, a reproduction of the Parthenon at Athens, a display of detached Grecian columns, and a gigantic composite building. On the right of the line there will be a lake of fifteen acres lying with imitations of the houses of old Venice and in a larger circle half of the main buildings. On the left of the line there will be a military plaza of ten acres, the other half of the main buildings, and a small lake with catamaran and water wheel. The amusement features will be located on an avenue extending half a mile from one side of the grounds and three hundred yards in width.

It seems, says Harper's Weekly, that even a London alderman who for generations has been supposed to be alive only to bargain and green fat, has a sense of propriety which may on occasion be shocked. When the common council of London refused the other day to pass a vote of thanks to Sir Joseph Bernal, the retiring Lord Mayor, it violated a precedent of more than a century's standing. But Sir Joseph was too flagrantly bad a Lord Mayor for even the easy-going councilmen. His attempted public dinner to Barney Barnato disgusted them, and they found still graver cause of complaint in the appearance of his name as chairman of a company for insuring against loss of liquor licenses (licenses being granted by the Lord Mayor), and as director in a long list of wild-cat companies, most of them now bankrupt. So the motion to thank him was lost by a vote of 75 to 50, and by sending Sir Joseph out of office the worst-rebuked Lord Mayor of the century the common council has demors treated that it is not so absolutely useless as has been believed.

Mr. Brewster Cameron writes that the statement in the Star to the effect that Frank Henry had trouble with the promoters of the Arkansas Pass enterprise is without foundation. In fact Henry had no difficulty or misunderstanding with any of the officers of the enterprise. The Star publishes the facts in justice to all concerned.—Star local.

Brewster Cameron did not write as above stated, but he wrote the contradiction noted to Governor Hughes at least two weeks ago, and during all that time no amendment was offered. The explanation now given in a local paragraph of a wrong done comes long and late. It allowed time for the malicious paragraph to make the rounds of the territorial press before a word of retraction was uttered. The enterprise at Arkansas Pass is one of enormous proportions and a corresponding ability in management is required to carry it to a successful issue. This was found in Brewster Cameron and to him capital assigned the responsibilities. He is the man at the wheel and between him and the promoters the utmost accord prevails. Officially General Henry has no connection whatever with the company and could not, therefore, come into conflict with the promoters of the scheme. True, as a private citizen he is heavily interested therein, but what does that in no way affect the interests of the company and anything published to the contrary was manifestly untrue. During the late visit of Mr. Brown, who is behind the enterprise with money, he and General Henry met frequently and by invitation the latter not only dined with him but accompanied him out to the breakwater where the work of deepening the channel is being done.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

The latest story of imprisonment and maltreatment of Israel King, a Deming cattleman, in Mexico was, it now appears, largely an exaggerated fiction and ought never to have been sent broadcast over the country. In an interview with the El Paso Times he says:

I was in jail only thirty hours and no discourtesy was shown me. Some time last month my men got into a little trouble with a rurales policeman, but I experienced no difficulty in satisfactorily adjusting matters with the presidente at Ascension, but I received the courtesy of the rurales by taking the matter to the presidente. We crossed the line with our cattle, after they had been inspected by the proper authorities, and the rurales policeman caused me to be made against us, saying that we had taken out cattle that did not belong to us. The charge was absolutely false and on seeing that we were "soured" at Ascension, we returned there and voluntarily surrendered ourselves to the proper authorities. We were thrown in jail pending an investigation, which was so ended as soon as possible, and we were released under bond. All of the Mexican officers, with the exception of the rurales policeman, treated us with every courtesy and consideration. The administrator at Palomas, the presidente, the judge and the comandante of the prison at Ascension, are all fair minded and honest, friendly and do all in their power to establish friendly relations between the people of the two countries. Some of my own men were at fault in this matter, and I immediately discharged them. Indeed, I have ever found all of the Mexican head officials on the border gentlemanly and courteous and cannot complain of their treatment.

WHY MARYLAND WENT REPUBLICAN.

Why Maryland went republican will long be a subject of interest to the people as well as to the politicians. As Senator Gorman was the one man of all others most seriously affected by the change, his version of this remarkable audacity may be generally accepted as correct. He said in a late interview:

"The republican vote a year ago throughout the state was 3000 larger than the democratic vote, and nobody pretended to assert that the result was due to any personal canvass or opposition to any one man. The fact is that the protection sentiment in the state has largely increased. In my own county, for example, we have a number of woolen mills. Until very recently they have been run upon a rough and cheap class of goods. In the last two or three years, however, they have undertaken a higher grade of work, and in order to do it they have been obliged to import a large number of skilled laborers from Massachusetts and other New England states. Most of these men are republicans. A like condition of affairs exists in other counties of the state, and hence there is a very considerable increase in the republican vote accounted for. There has been a change, too, among democrats who are naturally inclined toward protection, and who believe that republican supremacy will most certainly insure a permanent protective policy. There is no question that the protection sentiment among all classes is now very strong, and many who believe in the doctrine have been disgusted by the course of a depression of the last two years. Naturally they turn to the party which is not in power for relief, especially in view of the fact that that party has a consistent protection record."

Among the projects of suggested labor legislation by congress is a bill for the suppression of the Italian peddler system, at present being prepared by the commissioner general of immigration. This bill provides, among other things, that no person, firm or corporation shall engage in the business of employing alien immigrants upon or within one year after their arrival in the United States, without being licensed so to do by the commissioner general of immigration. For the violation of this provision a penalty of \$500 is imposed. The bill further provides that immigrant inspectors shall carefully examine into the employment of women and children who are immigrants, that have landed within a year, and are employed as boot-black, peddlers, organ grinders, etc., and are to report the fact to the nearest commissioner of immigration, and shall have power to change or abrogate any agreement found to be unreasonable or unjust, and in case of ill treatment shall institute proceedings for the punishment of the offenders. In order to meet any possible objection as to the constitutionality of congressional action upon the lines suggested, it is suggested to ask the states to co-operate in enacting legislation of the kind proposed.—Brad. streets.

The one man who returns to his native town after an absence of many years and finds it unchanged has been found in Chief Arthur of the Order of Locomotive Engineers. After an absence of 52 years he visited the place of his birth, Paisley, Scotland, and reports the town unchanged. The chief is deserving of a medal for his constancy.



GOOD FOR EVERYBODY

Almost everybody takes some laxative medicine to cleanse the system and keep the blood pure. Those who take SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR (liquid or powder) get all the benefits of a mild and pleasant laxative and tonic that purifies the blood and strengthens the whole system. And more than this: SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR regulates the liver, keeps it active and healthy, and when the liver is in good condition you find yourself free from Maluria, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick-Headache and Constipation, and rid of that wretched and debilitating feeling that comes over you when the liver is sluggish. Good digestion and freedom from stomach troubles will only be had when the liver is properly active. If troubled with any of these complaints, try SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR. The King of Liver Medicines, and Better than Pills.

EVERY PACKAGE HAS THE ZEPHINUS IN RED ON WRAPPER

J. H. Zettig & Co., Phila., Pa.

PAYING TREASURY NOTES IN GOLD.

The president admits that the so-called Sherman treasury notes were by law payable in gold or silver, but pleads the provision in the act which declared it to be the "established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as might be provided by law," as a reason why treasury notes should be paid in gold. Maintaining parity between the two metals might easily have been accomplished in another way. The act authorizing the issuance of silver dollars, of which the act under which Sherman notes were issued was an amendment, expressly provided that the dollars so coined should be payable at their face value for all public dues. This provided a means by which parity between the two metals could be maintained. The silver dollar was declared to be a 100 cent dollar and a gold dollar could not be worth more. With silver as good as gold for all public dues gold would be wanted only in payment of specific contracts. If, therefore, silver had been paid out in part in the redemption of greenbacks and treasury notes, the treasury could have said to persons receiving it that it would pay as much public debt as gold. In this way France maintains a parity with gold a larger volume of money than the United States has come to maintain the two acts of which Mr. Cleveland makes doleful complaint.—S. F. Bulletin.

In another year Cleveland will be ex-president and not next president.

It is the young blood of the republicans are getting into their party that it is bound to carry them to victory.

"Some say it is in the ballot box, some say the home is better, but we are very sure it is 'The postscript to her letter.'"

The pope in the senate threaten to rip up the back of the old parties on the reorganization of that body. They will be faithful to their cause of disruption and obstruction.

The Tucson boys are getting themselves ready for a bustle on the cyclo track. Phoenix will wake up to a realization of the fact that she has no monopoly on scoundrels.

The prospect of Turkey being dished up by the European powers for Christmas has gone glimmering off Russia and France have stood from under as yesterday's dispatches would seem to imply.

Is Max St. Johns, the apostle of woman suffrage in Arizona, in the hands of his friends for office? A report is current that he is willing of the herald man can only be educated up to the same opinion.

The recognition of Cuba may not come today, but the death knell of Spanish domination has been heard in the Antilles. The agitation on behalf of the revolutionists in the United States will of itself settle the question if persisted in.

The killing of Mr. Merrill and his young daughter on the road between Solomonsville and Clifton is indeed deplorable. As usual such murders go unpunished as it is almost impossible to detect and capture the murderers. This lamentable fact has been demonstrated at least 100 times.

The Gazette, published at Fort Worth, Texas, and sublimely sold on the democracy, sums up a vigorous editorial on the presidents message by declaring that "every step he takes widens the gap between him and the democratic party. His chief business in the next campaign will be to bury his revolutionary scheme of finance as devised by Andrew Jackson's buried scheme of similar import."

Hon. H. C. Thomas, national democratic committeeman, from Colorado, when called upon for his opinion of President Cleveland and his message said with characteristic pungency: "On fiscal affairs he is consistent with the past, but so radically and viciously wrong that none save Wall street interests can regard it otherwise than the expression of an obstinate man whose theory he must be right, and therefore, everybody else must be wrong."

The CITIZEN is and always has been in favor of woman suffrage for the reason that such step would give us cleaner politics, but at the same time we are satisfied that not one woman in ten would go to the polls and vote if an opportunity was given her. We are further satisfied that the women of Arizona can have suffrage at the polls whenever they rise as a body and demand it, but this is not at all probable in the near future.

Bro. INGERBOLL recently lectured at Ottumwa, Ia., and after the lecture he was interviewed on the 3,000 prayers that were offered for him on Thanksgiving day. He is not visibly disturbed by the prayers the Christian Endeavorers of the nation are causing to be made for his salvation. When asked if he believed in the efficacy of these petitions he said: "Oh, we will have to wait and see what will be done. I suppose that God is busy yet with the peoples prayers of Thanksgiving last week and has not got around to that yet. We will have to wait and see what was done. If these prayers are effective then the Endeavorers ought to go after Grover Cleveland. His message reads as if he needed it."

NOTICE.

Office of Frank P. Bacon, Jr., 26 Sansome St., Room 17, San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 19, 1904.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the court of the county of San Francisco, California, to administer the estate of the late FRANK P. BACON, JR., deceased, and to collect and pay the debts of said estate, and to distribute the assets of said estate to the persons entitled thereto.

FRANK P. BACON, JR., Administrator.

Railroad tickets to all parts of the United States bought, sold and exchanged at S. H. Drachman, member American Ticket Broker Association.

TELEGRAPHIC.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 4.—Almost the complete absence of news from the provinces renders it difficult to form an estimate of the situation, as to the condition of Asiatic Turkey.

The extent to which reform is being pushed and the degree to which rioting has been suppressed, are points which influence the situation, and serve as a guide to possible action of the powers. Of course all excuse for intervention would be done away with, to all intents and purposes, if, as almost complete silence would indicate, order has been practically restored and there has been no further serious outbreak.

Beliefs in this to be the case. It is almost certain that at this juncture one of the powers is desirous of being compelled seriously to intervene in the affairs of the Turkish empire. Russia could hardly do so otherwise than by land, and winter is approaching rapidly, which would mean the most extreme difficulty in moving troops. Great Britain is hardly prepared to act alone, unless under extreme provocation. Such provocation, it is believed, the sultan will take care not to offer if he can help it.

The work of strengthening the fortifications of the Dardanelles continues night and day.

So far as can be judged, with the absence of definite news the most serious disturbance threatened or in progress is at Palestine, fresh outbreaks being reported at Casarea and Konieh, and in the Meca district.

IN FAVOR OF BELLIGERENT RIGHT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Senator Call yesterday introduced the following joint resolution: Resolved, That the government of the United States, recognizing the condition of Spain and a government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and the United States of America hereby declares that it maintains a policy of strict neutrality between the contending powers, and accedes to each each and all the rights of belligerents in ports and territory of the United States. It is the policy of the United States to maintain strict neutrality between the contending powers, and accedes to each each and all the rights of belligerents in ports and territory of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—A stranger who had given the name of Otto Borglund, a lodger in a house, but whose name from letters in his pocket appears to be L. Drawer, fell dead in the street today.

HORTONVILLE, Dec. 5.—The Greenville hotel, located six miles east of here, was burned this morning. Wm. Reuter, an employe, was suffocated to death. Several people escaped death by jumping from the second floor windows, clad only in their night robes.

INDEPENDENT BRAZILIANS.

BUEENOS AYRES, Dec. 4.—A Rio Janeiro dispatch says the Brazilian council of ministers decided to refuse to admit either the Argentine dispute with England or the Argentine dispute with the United States to arbitration. The Trinidad dispute relates to the sovereignty of the little island of Trinidad, and the Amara dispute, the boundary line of French Guiana.

THE BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The first movement in congress upon the Venezuelan boundary dispute came yesterday in the form of a resolution introduced in the house by Representative Livingston of Georgia, whose name has been somewhat identified with the question by reason of his resolution recommending arbitration to settle the dispute with England. The resolution provides that by resolution of the last congress it was recommended the boundary dispute be submitted to arbitration, and that this action was brought to the attention of her Britannic majesty's government by the president, and that it was recommended to congress, to "vindicate and preserve the dignity and integrity of the United States as a great nation, and to the friendly relations existing between the two governments."

The resolution provides that after this communication the colonial secretary instructed the government of British Guiana to take forcible possession of certain territory of Venezuela involved in the dispute, and that this action has been officially declared to be the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition towards the United States. The resolution provides for a joint committee of two senators and three members of the house to investigate the facts and recommend the proper action to congress, to "vindicate and preserve the dignity and integrity of the United States as a great nation, and to the friendly relations existing between the two governments."

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—At the opening of the Reichstag today, Baron von Buol-Berenberg was re-elected president. WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Mr. Castle today presented President Cleveland's letters of recall as Hawaiian minister, and Mr. Hatch those accrediting him as British ambassador in Constantinople, believing himself, not only in danger of arrest, but fearing for his life.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The strike of house smiths will be called off today.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—There was a good attendance when the senate met at noon today. The first bill introduced was one by Mr. Mills, of Texas, for the coinage of the silver in the treasury.

A bill introduced by Chandler, of New Hampshire, for the coinage of silver at a ratio of 15 to 1, the bill to be come operative when England, Germany and France pass similar laws, was listened to with great attention by the members of the senate.

Petitions from Florida for the recognition of Cuba and from the legislature of Montana, against the further issuance of bonds, were presented.

A resolution offered by Call of Florida was adopted, calling upon the secretary of state to send to the senate the correspondence relating to the case of General Sangany, an American citizen, sentenced to life imprisonment for alleged complicity in the Cuban revolution, and directing him to procure a copy of the record in the case, if it is not on file at the department.

Gallinger, of New Hampshire, introduced a resolution declaring that it was unwise and inexpedient to retire greenbacks.

Mitchell, of Oregon, introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the secretary of the treasury to inform the senate why the construction of the public building at Portland, Oreg., for which an appropriation was made by the last congress, was not proceeded with.

Call, of Florida, addressed the senate in advocacy of his resolution for recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents, and for strict neutrality by the United States in the war.

At 1:20 p. m. the senate went into executive session, and at 1:35 p. m. adjourned until Monday.

The senate in executive session confirmed Mark W. Ransom as minister to Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The republican senators met in caucus this morning immediately after the adjournment of

the senate. Senator Sherman, chairman, announced the selection of the following senators as a committee to arrange committees in the senate: Mitchell, (Oregon), Taylor, Callahan, Quay, Platt, Chandler, Pettigrew, Gear and Patcard. This committee was continued by caucus. The committee meets Monday. It is about equally divided on the silver question.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The senate democratic members held a caucus today, there being 25 senators present. The caucus decided upon the nomination of Senator Harris for president pro tempore, in case the republicans should decide to attempt to select one of their number for the office.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—John J. Quinn, manager of Peter Maher, met Dan Stuart this morning and agreed to a fight between Maher and Fitzsimmons. The fight will be for \$20,000 purse and the championship belt, and he held near El Paso, Texas. The date selected is for February 13.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—The sheriff today took possession of the store and factory of the Chicago Hardware Co., the well known furniture manufacturers of this city. It is understood their liabilities will reach \$250,000 and assets are believed to be sufficient.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 4.—The administrative committee of the G. A. R. today decided the date of the next encampment as September 1 to 4, 1906.

DENVER, Dec. 4.—The girl who committed suicide in Buffalo yesterday has been identified as Nellie Mason, who shot her husband in Oakland, Cal., a few days ago.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 4.—An explosion of nitro glycerine at the Pumes pottery factory near Butler, Pa., this morning killed two men, killing Lowery Blake and George Bester. They were throwing out a can of glycerine.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Dec. 5.—A. M. L. De Forer today was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and serve 2 years in San Quentin, for bigamy.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 5.—A stranger who had given the name of Otto Borglund, a lodger in a house, but whose name from letters in his pocket appears to be L. Drawer, fell dead in the street today.

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WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Senator Hale is going to push his project for a cable to Hawaii under the government control during this session of congress. The Hawaiian government guarantees \$40,000 a year as a subsidy.

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 5.—Advice from Havana says that the Cubans have again won a notable victory over the Spaniards. The Spaniards lost 200 killed and 300 wounded. The insurgent loss was about half that of the Spaniards.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 5.—During the past twenty-four hours there has been frequent cabinet conferences at the palace and several exchanges of communications with the representatives of the powers, but no decision seems to have been arrived at by the porte on the subject of firmness. The distrust policy of the palace people is continued, apparently in the hope a hitch will occur which may put an end to the second of powers. The ambassadors do not attempt to deny that the accord of Europe is liable to be disturbed any moment and it is to attain this end that Turkey is working assiduously night and day with all the skill and subtleties of eastern diplomacy. Irritating rumors float from one embassy to another constantly and the Turk is still dead.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—The Cologne gazette today announced that a Russian squadron of seven battle ships and torpedo boats are anchored off Sebastopol under orders to hold itself in readiness to sail at 24 hours notice. It is added that orders for assembling this squadron were issued a month ago when Russia assumed that Great Britain might attempt to send her war vessels through the Dardanelles without the consent of the Sultan of Turkey.

ROME, Dec. 5.—A despatch received this morning from Constantinople dated December 5th says: Said Pasha, president of the Turkish council of state, formerly grand vizier, has taken refuge in the British embassy in Constantinople, believing himself, not only in danger of arrest, but fearing for his life.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 5.—A terrific gale is raging in the English channel today. Several vessels are in distress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The senate worked yesterday, while the house enjoyed a recess, but most of the business transacted was of a routine character.

House showed a disposition to co-operate with the president in dealing with the Turkish question by offering a resolution denouncing the recent atrocities in Turkey and assuring the executive branch a cordial endorsement by congress of a vigorous course for the protection of American citizens in Turkey and the suppression of barbarities against christianity. He secured the adoption of another resolution requesting the president to submit to the senate all correspondence relating to Turkey.

The first formal speech of the session was made by Allen, populist of Nebraska, on Cuba and the Monroe doctrine. Allen urged the recognition of the Cuban insurgents, the annexation of Cuba and a strong foreign policy.

The influx of bills continued, several hundred being introduced.

Among the many bills and resolutions were the following:

By Lodge: To amend the immigration laws, excluding all immigrants between 18 and 24 years of age, who cannot both read and write the English language.

By Gray: To incorporate an international American conference in accordance with the recommendation of the international American conference.

By Lodge, by request: To appropriate \$100,000 for the encouragement of aerial navigation.

By Voorhees: Providing punishment for persons guilty of contempt of United States courts. The bill makes moving about, talking or making gestures while a court is sitting an act of contempt, and provides punishment by a fine and imprisonment.

Members who have been elected for a brief time with Mr. H. and where they have no knowledge as to what the speaker intends to do regarding committee appointments. The speaker listens to all they tell him and then says there is plenty of time yet and he will give the

matter the most careful consideration. It is thought foreign affairs will fall to Mr. Hitt, the possible obstacle being that his health might not permit him to take up this work. Until the committees are announced it is probable that the house will adjourn over two days several times for the lack of something to do, following the usual course at the beginning of a congress.

Senator Squire of Washington introduced an important bill, to provide a general system of fortifications for sea coast defense. It appropriates \$57,000 to be expended during the next twelve years at the important ports of the country, New York, San Francisco, Philadelphia, New Orleans and others, not only on the sea coast, but the great lakes, navigable rivers and estuaries of the sea, like Puget Sound and Hampton Roads.

The Post today will say: After the senate republican caucus adjourned yesterday the discovery was made that one of the senate rules allows the appointment of members of committees, except chairman, because they have no majority in the senate, unless all the popular vote with the democrats.

Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows a surplus cash balance of \$175,561,236; gold reserve, \$79,465,966.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Corbett will not agree to meet Fitzsimmons for the \$20,000 purse offered by Dan Stuart of Texas. The ultimatum was handed to Corbett last night by W. A. Brady, Corbett's manager. Stuart submitted the articles of agreement to Brady and made a direct proposal to the manager.

"We have retired," was Brady's firm reply. Then he stated it was hardly worth while to break up a prospective probable theatrical engagement to fight Fitzsimmons.

Stuart now declares he will match Maher against Fitzsimmons and hopes to force Corbett to fight the general fight.

This evening Captain Glor, who manages Horace Leeds, called on Stuart and proposed to the Texan to offer a purse for Leeds and Levinge or any other good light weight.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—A despatch to the Standard from Berlin says: A feeling akin to consternation was caused here by President Cleveland's reference to Germany. It had a marked effect upon the bourse and has been discussed fully in the newspapers.

The radical newspapers take the opportunity to attack the Agrarians and Baron Von Koller, to whom they ascribe the prohibition of the importation of American cattle.

The government organ, on the contrary, contends that the situation in America is responsible for the restrictions, and the withdrawal rests with America herself.

The colonial papers accuse America of an intention to manoeuvre England and Germany out of Samoa, and appeal to the government to protect the suzerainty of Germany as the only power left in Samoa.

OMAHA, Dec. 5.—Henry Waterston is in Omaha today. Speaking of the president's message, he said: "Nothing will come of it. Congress will not do anything and the republicans are wise. They will simply pass the appropriation bills and go home. With different political majorities in the two houses and Cleveland in the presidency, it is idle to hope for any important measure of legislation. It must be remembered our national banking system rests upon a national bank, and if the national debt is wiped out, we wipe out the whole national banking system with it. This is one of the best banking systems in the world and ought to be maintained."

YAKOMA, Wash., Dec. 5.—The Canadian government has let a contract for carrying the mail from Juneau, Alaska, to Forty Mile Creek, also in the territory claimed by the United States, but to which Canada has no claim. For a foreign country to let the contract for the transmission of mails into the territory of another government is something practically unheard of in international affairs. It seems only a matter of time that Canada, as Great Britain's dependency, is bound to uphold the claim to the strip of territory taking in Juneau and the rich gold fields of the Yukon river.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Walter, of Massachusetts, offered a petition in congress today in the form of a resolution, from the naturalized Americans of the United States. After reciting the alleged oppression and outrages of the Turkish government, it closed:

"Resolved, That the people of the United States, through their representatives in congress assembled, hereby express their deepest abhorrence and condemnation of the outrages thus committed on their American fellow citizens as well as Christian subjects of Turkey."

"Resolved, further, That this house composed of the immediate representatives of the American people, pledges its support to the government in every measure justified by international law and common humanity to vindicate the rights of our fellow citizens, their families in Turkey, and to hinder and prevent, as far as practicable, the continuance of outrages and massacres in that land."

The petition was referred to the committee on foreign affairs. At 12:30 the house adjourned until Monday.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—A despatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Rome, published this afternoon, says that an excitement has been caused there by the statement freely made in diplomatic circles that Russia and France have withdrawn from the concert of powers regarding the Turkish question, and efforts are now being made to hold a European conference, probably at Vienna.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Dec. 6.—The football team of the University of Michigan is endeavoring to make arrangements to accept the invitation of the Leland Stanford University team and visit California to play some games during the holidays.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Lazard Freres & Co., will ship \$1,500,000 gold: L. Von-buffan & Co., \$1,000,000 tomorrow.

Barrington, Mass., Dec. 6.—A heavy \$200,000 gold bar is open market for shipment making a total thus far to be shipped tomorrow of \$2,500,000.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Dec. 6.—Mrs. J. Remenski died on Monday and was buried yesterday. Her husband, who was an undertaker, was ordered to inhume the body. At the first squirt of the syringe the corpse went up shrieking. The undertaker fled. Mrs. Remenski is now able to sit up.

INOX WOOD, Mich., Dec. 6.—Capt. Knight who went to south Africa a year ago with a party of miners has returned home. The party were all educated and experienced miners and expected to earn \$5000 a year. Those who got work are competing with Kaffirs at 30 cents per day and will all return if possible.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The annual report of Attorney General Harmon was sent to congress today. It shows an in-

crease in the number of criminal cases pending before the federal courts and a corresponding increase of expenses of courts from \$3,861,808 in 1888 to \$5,628,223, in 1905. A strong argument is made for abolishing the fee system.

Too much of the Supreme Court is occupied by criminal appeals and he suggests that appeals be disallowed save in capital cases. He calls attention to the growing abuse of the writ of habeas corpus and suggests that allowance of stay by the Supreme Court or one of its judges be required, at least, on all appeals after the first.

Action is urged towards working out a solution of the problem presented in governmental relation to the Central and Union Pacific railroads, and as it may become necessary, or advisable, for the government to institute proceedings against one or both these companies he acquiesces the necessity of a law giving some court in the District of Columbia jurisdiction over entire property and all parties in interest.

The attorney general says the principles established by the opinion of the Supreme Court in the Debs case are of the highest importance.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The action of the United States court at Phoenix, Arizona, ruling that the Pima Indians are United States citizens, does not, according to the Indian bureau views, affect their status. They are still remain reservation Indians and are not official rulings do not become full fledged citizens until the regular statutory requirements are fulfilled and they receive final deeds to their lands, which cannot be obtained for twenty five years after allotment.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 6.—The town of Mariestad has been almost wiped out by fire and three fourths of the inhabitants are homeless.

ALBANY, N.Y., Dec. 5.—The Chaffee block the largest